

TODAY'S PRICES
Mexican bank notes, state bills, 90/100; pesos, 66c;
Mexican gold, 52 1/2%; national, 17 1/2%; bar silver,
H. & K. quotation, 85 1/2%; copper, 82 1/2%; grains,
lower; livestock, steady; stocks, irregular.

LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

ALL U. S. WILL SAVE AN HOUR EVERY DAY; SET CLOCK FORWARD

Daylight Saving Bill Having Passed Both Houses With Amendments Concurred in, Now Goes to the President; Saving in Artificial Light Will Amount to \$40,000,000, Supporters of Measure Declare.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—Daylight saving now awaits only President Wilson's approval. House amendments to the daylight saving bill, requiring all timepieces to be advanced one hour, beginning the last Sunday in March, were accepted today by the senate.

The change in time will remain in effect until the last Sunday in October, when clocks will be turned back again.

Save Millions of Dollars.

Millions of dollars annually will be saved to the country by putting the plan into effect, according to its supporters. Approximately \$40,000,000

STATUTORY PROHIBITION BILL GOES TO HOBBY FOR SIGNATURE

Both Branches of Legislature Adopt Free Conference Committee Report; Allison "Bone Dry" Law Re-enacted; State to Be "Dry" 90 Days After the Special Session Adjourns.

ASTORIA, Tex., March 15.—Both branches of the legislature today adopted the free conference committee report on the statutory prohibition bill.

The speaker of the house and the president of the senate signed the statutory prohibition bill today and it was presented to the governor.

The bill will become effective 90 days after adjournment of the present special session.

The senate passed the two important amendments it had attached to the bill, which means that the amendments which provided that beverages containing as much as 1% alcohol should be sold in restaurants and the amendment, which added a fine of \$100 to \$500 for violation of the act were stricken out.

Allison "Bone Dry" Bill Re-enacted.

The legislature also adopted the report of the free conference committee on the bill reenacting the so-called Allison liquor law. This is the bill which is designed to make the state "bone dry" when statutory prohibition goes into effect. The bill prohibits interstate as well as intrastate shipment of liquor.

Two Mile Zone Bill Signed.

Governor Hogg today signed the two mile zone bill, which act will become effective on April 15. The new law prohibits the sale of liquor within a zone of 10 miles of an army camp and of abutting plants having contracts for the construction of ships for the government.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

Supreme Court Rejected Bill Passed.

The house today passed finally the

Longest Letter on Record En Route to Lieutenant

New Haven, Conn., March 15.—First Lieut. L. J. Maloney, of this city, who is with the 162d U. S. infantry somewhere in France, is due to receive soon the longest letter ever sent to a soldier abroad. Maloney complained in his letters that his friends did not write him and said he would like a "good letter" from his friends. He has been writing his friends to compose a letter which is over 100 lines in length.

TIME TO GIRD UP OUR LIMBS AND GO TO WAR TO WIN

BY THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

THE Bible warns us to gird up our loins if we wish to win a race. Most certainly we cannot expect to do well in the present struggle unless we bend every energy to this task and exercise all our forethought in instant preparation.

Russia's betrayal of the allied cause under the foolish and iniquitous lead of the Bolsheviks has been a betrayal of the United States and of the cause of liberty and democracy and justice throughout the world. Above all, it has been a betrayal of Russia herself and it has, of course, absolved us of every obligation to her. Our duty is to stand by England and France and Belgium and Serbia, who have stood by us.

Russia has ruined herself in Germany's interest, and has immensely increased the peril for the rest of us. This simply means that we ought to redouble our efforts. We should be building the cargo ships in three eight-hour shifts each day and should start work on them as being equivalent to work in the army. We should speed to the utmost the work on the cannon and flying machines so that our army may cease having to rely on the French for artillery and airplanes.

The army should copy the wisdom of the navy in regard to the Lewis auto rifle and should use this weapon to the utmost limit now, even though it prove wise later to supersede it with the Browning weapon.

We ought at once to introduce obligatory universal mili-

HOLLAND MEETS ALLIES' DEMAND; U. S. HOLDS DUTCH SHIPS IN PORT

I. W. W. TERRIFY NO BUNKER COALS ISSUED; GERMAN MAKING EFFORT TO GET PEACE
HOLLAND DISLIKES TREATMENT
About to Have Ships Seized by Allies, and Fearing Punishment by Germany, Holland in Serious Plight; Two Ships, the Big Liner Nieuw Amsterdam and Another, Are Allowed to Leave American Ports.

Citizens Patrol Town When I. W. W. Threaten Attack Of Jail.

WOULD RELEASE THEIR MEMBERS

I. W. W. Mob Attacks Sheriff And Gives Him A Severe Beating.

S. T. MARTIN, Idaho, March 15.—Arrival of United States troops and Idaho state guardsmen, ordered here last night by Maj. Gen. Arthur Murray, commanding the western department, and Gov. Alexander, as a precaution against possible renewal of violence by Industrial Workers of the World, was awaited here anxiously this morning.

Armed citizens, deputized yesterday by sheriff E. B. Nolan, after he was set upon and beaten by a mob of Industrial Workers and sympathizers who are declared to have threatened to deliver one of their number from jail here, patrolled the streets last night to prevent any fresh outbreaks.

Threaten to Attack Jail.

Troops were requested by the sheriff after a crowd of Industrial Workers had gathered and word of threats to assault the jail, where two alleged members of the organization were confined, had been brought to the authorities.

The crowd dispersed, however, without any show of violence.

The trouble arose yesterday when the I. W. W. members learned of the sheriff's intention to remove William Nelson, formerly secretary of the I. W. W. in Idaho, to Court House, where he is charged with criminal syndicalism, preferred by the district attorney of this county.

Sheriff Knocked Down, Beaten.

The sheriff remonstrated with the crowd which gathered and made threats to release Nelson from jail on a charge of criminal syndicalism, preferred by the district attorney of this county.

The crowd dispersed, however, without any show of violence.

Many Bills Cannot Pass.

Months have been introduced in both branches of the legislature during the present special session, and the session now, which is practically certain that many of the bills introduced on the calendar, despite the fact that the lawmakers are working harder this session than at any previous session.

Approach Of "Dry" Date Makes Booze Prices Drop

LEWIS, N. M., March 15.—The near approach of April 15 when El Paso is slated to go dry is already having a depressing effect on the price of bootlegging, driving prices down 40 percent.

MINERS LEAVE COLORADO; WAGE SCALE NOT PAID

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—Return to the state of Colorado, after the closing of mines and exclusion of miners from Colorado because of the failure to pay the new wage scale fixed by the fuel administration secretary Thomas of Colorado, is expected here.

Russians Condemn German Peace Terms; Must Prepare To Defend Nation Further

MOSCOW, Russia, (Delayed) March 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Russian press generally commends the declaration of the United States to refrain from joining in any plan to dismember Russia.

A caucus of the Bolsheviks, while favoring a signing of the German peace treaty has resolved to approve the course of the peace delegation of the council of people's commissaries.

The caucus also condemned the German peace terms and declared it was necessary to restore order and organize for defense.

Wilson's Message Approved.

Wilson's message of sympathy to the Russian people was received with marked applause when it was read tonight at the opening session of the all-Russian congress of Soviets.

GERMAN RAID IN LORRAINE IS REPULSED BY FRENCH

PARIS, France, March 15.—Violent artillery fire along the whole front of the Verdun region, is reported in the official statement from the war office last night. A German raid in Lorraine was repulsed by French forces.

Austria-Hungary Repudiates War of Conquest; Will Not Help Germany In Her Piracy

On The Subject Of Conquest, the Dual Monarchy Already Has A Peace Bridge In Position With The United States; Is In No Mood To Be Stifled By World Commanding Germany But Would Not Break With Ally.

By GEORGE A. SHEPHERD.

For Years Correspondent of the Associated Press in Austria-Hungary, in Balkans and Turkey.

LONDON, Eng., March 15.—Austria-Hungary has a definite voice as a factor in a movement for the promotion of a world peace. That voice is still small, to be sure, but it is tangible.

In the preceding articles it has been shown what the dual monarchy is as a belligerent. Here I will delineate her position as the most amenable member of the group of warring nations to which the relations of Austria-Hungary to Germany.

Not In Mood To Trifle.

On the other hand, we may look for the unquestioned support of Germany by Austria-Hungary so long as the cause of Austria-Hungary is not considered German by the Germans and Austria-Hungary is in no mood to be stifled by a world commanding Germany.

Veal Was Four Cents A Pound 94 Years Ago!

Kittanning, Pa., March 15.—Veal, four cents a pound; 15 cigsars, 15 cents; whiskey, 45 cents a gallon; yard of ribbon 25 cents; and a straw bonnet, 25 cents. These are some of the items found by the Rev. A. B. Brown, of Ford City, in an account book of Samuel Houston, a storekeeper, for the year 1824.

Statements Lead to Belief That Germany Would Give Up In West.

WOULD MAKE RUSSIA VICTIM

Germany, Facing Dearth Of Iron Ore, Looks To Russia As Only Chance.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—Inferences that Germany may have made a new peace offer to the allies, proposing terms at the expense of Russia, coincide with an undercurrent of discussion which has been running in diplomatic circles here for some time, but which never has shown any evidence of tangible development.

The statement of Lord Robert Cecil in London yesterday that no such proposals would be considered, coupled with marshal Hindenburg's announcement that the German offensive would go on in view of the entente's guarantee, circles here have believed that underground feelers have been going out for some time.

One Body Left Hanging in Wire and Several Wounded; Three New Trenches Dug by Germans Are Deluged With Hundreds of Shells and Ammunition Dump Is Blown Up; Escaping German Prisoner Recaptured.

1,000,000 Men In France By July

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—At least a million, and probably a million and a half men, will be in our expeditionary forces abroad, and it is likely that they will all be there by July or August, according to the plan of Gen. Marshall.

Supers Shoot at German Heads.

American snipers have been very busy on both fronts. East of Lunenburg six enemy snipers were silenced by the Americans.

Can't Hold on to France.

Consequently German officials contend that their army must be logically come from the fields of Lorraine and Briey, assuring us for a century that this is the only way to the restoration of France, which would be the only way to the restoration of the world.

Another Hint at Peace.

London, Eng., March 15.—The most critical stage of the whole history of the war has been reached in the (Continued on Page 5, Col. 3.)

DESTROYER ONE MAN IS KILLED AND THREE WOUNDED ON BOARD WARSHIP AMERICAN STEAMER MISTAKES DESTROYER FOR SUBMARINE

Haze in Submarine War Zone Is Considered Partly Responsible for Mistake; Circumstances Are Brought Out in Naval Court of Inquiry; Previous Reports Stated Death and Woundings Due to an Accident.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—Investigation by a naval court of inquiry ordered today, revealed that recently one man was killed and three were wounded on an American destroyer accidentally fired upon by an armed American merchantship.

The report of the armed guard on duty on the steamer was received at the navy department today. The name of the man who was killed was announced by the department at the time of the incident when it was stated that his death was due to an accident.

It is reported that the merchantship was one of the American line steamers. Her guard fired on the destroyer, it is understood thinking the warship was a German submarine. There was a haze over the sea at the time.

This is the first accident of the kind reported. From the circumstances it probably occurred in the war zone where lookouts and gunners are under severe nervous tension.

GERMAN PATROL IS PUNISHED WHEN CAUGHT IN U. S. WIRE

One Body Left Hanging in Wire and Several Wounded; Three New Trenches Dug by Germans Are Deluged With Hundreds of Shells and Ammunition Dump Is Blown Up; Escaping German Prisoner Recaptured.

1,000,000 Men In France By July

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—At least a million, and probably a million and a half men, will be in our expeditionary forces abroad, and it is likely that they will all be there by July or August, according to the plan of Gen. Marshall.

Supers Shoot at German Heads.

American snipers have been very busy on both fronts. East of Lunenburg six enemy snipers were silenced by the Americans.

Can't Hold on to France.

Consequently German officials contend that their army must be logically come from the fields of Lorraine and Briey, assuring us for a century that this is the only way to the restoration of France, which would be the only way to the restoration of the world.

Another Hint at Peace.

London, Eng., March 15.—The most critical stage of the whole history of the war has been reached in the (Continued on Page 5, Col. 3.)

Veal Was Four Cents A Pound 94 Years Ago!

Kittanning, Pa., March 15.—Veal, four cents a pound; 15 cigsars, 15 cents; whiskey, 45 cents a gallon; yard of ribbon 25 cents; and a straw bonnet, 25 cents. These are some of the items found by the Rev. A. B. Brown, of Ford City, in an account book of Samuel Houston, a storekeeper, for the year 1824.

Not In Mood To Trifle.

On the other hand, we may look for the unquestioned support of Germany by Austria-Hungary so long as the cause of Austria-Hungary is not considered German by the Germans and Austria-Hungary is in no mood to be stifled by a world commanding Germany.

GERMAN RAID IN LORRAINE IS REPULSED BY FRENCH

PARIS, France, March 15.—Violent artillery fire along the whole front of the Verdun region, is reported in the official statement from the war office last night. A German raid in Lorraine was repulsed by French forces.

MINERS LEAVE COLORADO; WAGE SCALE NOT PAID

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—Return to the state of Colorado, after the closing of mines and exclusion of miners from Colorado because of the failure to pay the new wage scale fixed by the fuel administration secretary Thomas of Colorado, is expected here.

Approach Of "Dry" Date Makes Booze Prices Drop

LEWIS, N. M., March 15.—The near approach of April 15 when El Paso is slated to go dry is already having a depressing effect on the price of bootlegging, driving prices down 40 percent.

Sheriff Knocked Down, Beaten.

The sheriff remonstrated with the crowd which gathered and made threats to release Nelson from jail on a charge of criminal syndicalism, preferred by the district attorney of this county.

Many Bills Cannot Pass.

Months have been introduced in both branches of the legislature during the present special session, and the session now, which is practically certain that many of the bills introduced on the calendar, despite the fact that the lawmakers are working harder this session than at any previous session.

The legislature also adopted the report of the free conference committee on the bill reenacting the so-called Allison liquor law. This is the bill which is designed to make the state "bone dry" when statutory prohibition goes into effect. The bill prohibits interstate as well as intrastate shipment of liquor.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.

The governor also signed the senate bill permitting the organization of a commission to study the liquor problem, a petition expressing such desire, signed by not less than 75 per cent of the voters.